

Qu'Appelle Progress.

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QU'APPELLE, ASSIN. AUG. 3, 1886.—SIX PAGES.

Price Five Cents

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—REPAIRED—
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Opposite the Procurers Office.
Qu'Appelle, June 11, 1886.

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Artificial Teeth fitted in gold, vulcanite
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PLASTERING.
KALSO MINING.
Brickwork and Stone-work.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

QU'APPELLE
Stove and Tin Depot.

E. WISMER
While returning thanks for past patronage,
would direct attention to a large stock of
Stoves and Tinware
My Stoves are from the best manufac-
turers, and were selected to meet the re-
quirements of the Northwest trade.
QU'APPELLE STATION.



Qu'Appelle Lodge, U. D.,
G. R. M., A. F. & A. M.
REGULAR meeting on Tuesday evening,
10th Aug. at 8 o'clock (8 p. m.).
All brethren are invited.
GEO. B. MURPHY Sec.
JAMES WILDMAN, W. M.

A. SUTHERLAND,
PHOTO-ARTIST
QU'APPELLE.
Has now opened out and is ready to take
Photographs
in the
Highest Style of Art,
and at
—MODERATE PRICES.—
—GIVE HIM A CALL—

Take Notice.
THAT it is intended by the Board of
Trustees of the School District of
Summerhill Protestant Public School
District No. 34,
Of the North West Territories, to borrow
the sum of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS,
(\$400) upon the security of the said District,
by a debenture thereof, payable in equal
consecutive annual instalments, with inter-
est at eight per centum per annum, for the
purpose of erecting a School House, and for
payments and contingent expenses, being
\$225.00 for erecting a School House, and
\$75.00 for fittings and contingent expenses.
Voting thereon, by the Ratepayers of the
District, will take place at the School House
on Section 28, Township 16, Range 8, West
of the 2nd Principal Meridian, in the North
West Territories, on
Saturday the 28th day of August, 1886,
between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
The qualifications of voters are as follows:
(1) Being bona fide ratepayers of the said
District; (2) Payment of the School Taxes
assessed against him or her on the last re-
vised assessment roll of the District or of the
Municipality for the District; (3) Being of
the full age of twenty-one years; (4) Not
being an alien or unfreehold Indian; (5)
Not having voted before at said election;
(6) Not having received any reward, either
directly or indirectly; (7) Having no claim
of receiving any reward for voting at said
time and place.

THOS. FLEMING, Chairman,
JOHN MITCHELL,
JOHN LAIDLAW,
Trustees.

Public Notice.

BY the Trustees of the School District of
MOUNT PLEASANT Protestant Public
School District No. 39 of the Northwest
Territories, to wit: by Messrs. J. F. GUERIN,
L.D.S., that the sum of SIX HUNDRED
DOLLARS should be borrowed on the security
of the said School District by the issue of
debentures repayable to the lender in Ten
consecutive instalments, with interest at
eight per cent. per annum from date of
issue for the following purposes, namely:
\$400.00 to build a School House,
\$200.00 to furnish same.

Therefore, notice is hereby given by the
Trustees of said School District that a Poll
will be opened by the undersigned Chair-
man of the said Trustees at the School
House in said School District, Sec. 21, Tp.
14, Range 13, west of the second Principal
Meridian, on SATURDAY, THE 14th
DAY OF AUGUST, 1886 at the hour of Ten
o'clock a.m. and will continue open until
four o'clock p.m. of the same day, when
the votes of those duly qualified to vote
thereon, will be taken for or against raising
the said sum of SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS
by way of a loan on the security of the said
School District, as hereinbefore set forth.

The qualification of voters is expressed in
the following oath which persons desiring to
vote must take if required:
"I do solemnly swear that I am a
bona fide resident ratepayer of the School
District of Mount Pleasant Protestant Public
School District No. 39 of the Northwest
Territories; that I have paid the School
taxes assessed against me on the last re-
vised assessment roll of the District; that I
am of the full age of twenty-one years; that I
am not an alien or unfreehold Indian;
that I have not voted before at this election
and that I have not received any reward
either directly or indirectly, nor have I any
hope of receiving any reward for voting at
the time and place. So help me God!"
Of which all persons interested are hereby
notified and are required to govern them-
selves accordingly.

J. F. GUERIN,
Chairman of Trustees,
E. F. GOODWIN,
GEO. SCARLE,
Trustees.
Dated at Edgely this 21st day of July, 1886.

Bull For Sale.
TIME Bred Bull, "JERRY," aged 2 years
and 4 months, bred by James KNOTT,
5th, lately owned by Mr. L. Gordon. The
Bull may be seen on Box 32, Tp. 17, R. 14.
THOMAS GILL ATKINSON,
Qu'Appelle, July 2, 1886.

Hon. Thos. White.
The Minister of the Interior.
Visit to Qu'Appelle Valley.

During Wednesday night of last
week Hon. Thos. White, the Minis-
ter of the Interior, arrived in his
special car, and was met on Thurs-
day morning at the Queen's Hotel by
a number of our citizens. He was
accompanied by Mrs. White and two
daughters, and Mr. Lindwood
Forster, his private secretary. He
also honored THE PROGRESS office
with a call. At ten o'clock on
Thursday, a procession was formed
as follows: Hon. Mr. White accom-
panied by Mr. A. M. McLane,
the chairman of this municipality,
and escorted by two mounted po-
licemen, Mr. T. W. Jackson, M. N.
W. C., Mrs. White, Mr. S. H. Cas-
well, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs.
James Weidman of THE PROGRESS,
Dr. Edwards, Archd. Macdonald,
Miss M. White, Miss Macdonald,
Mr. C. H. V. Bulyea, Mrs. Bulyea,
Miss Bulyea, Messrs. T. Winter,
Geo. P. Murphy, W. S. Redpath, R.
Dundas Strong, W. E. Jones, S.
McQuaid, J. Doolittle, B. Fenwick,
Leslie Gordon, R. Johnston, E. W.
Warner, T. T. Thomson, L. W.
Mulholland, Robt. Smith and a
number of others. On arriving at
St. John's College Farm a short
stop was made to give Mr. and Mrs.
White an opportunity of being
shown through the buildings by
his Lordship, the Bishop of Qu'Ap-
pelle. Edgely Farm was reached
shortly before noon, where the
party was met by Messrs. W. Cam-
eron, John GORELL, C. C. GORELL,
R. J. Brown, and a number of
others. After partaking of lunch-
eon which was generously provided
for by the Edgely Farm management,
the following address was presented:
The Honorable Thos. White, Minis-
ter of the Interior.

Sir.—We the undersigned mem-
bers of the Municipal Council of
South Qu'Appelle desire on behalf
of our community to extend to
yourself, Mrs. White and family
our most cordial welcome to Qu'-
Appelle district.

We congratulate you Sir and our-
selves upon the occasion of your
second visit to this country at so
early a date; the zeal which you
have thus shown to acquaint your-
self with the nature of the problems
of this country which require solu-
tion inspires confidence and encour-
agement as well as redounds to your
own credit.

In view of the unfavorable char-
acter of the season, the crops having
suffered severely from drought, we
would recall your attention to a
portion of the address presented to
you here last fall by the settlers of
this district which reads as follows:

"We submit, Sir, that we who have
borne the brunt of two and three
years' bad seasons and consequent
failure of crops, may fairly appeal
to the Government for some conces-
sion in view of our money sunk and
hardships undergone, in developing
this new country, considering that
new comers will desire the benefit,
to a great extent of our experience.
We would therefore suggest
that some special concession should
be made in reducing the price of the
pre-emption to \$1.00 per acre, to
all those who are by law entitled to
claim their patent on or before 1st
January 1887. The option of pur-
chasing his pre-emption or entering
for it as a second homestead, with
the privilege of residing on his old
homestead and making cultivation
on the new homestead of at least
30 acres within the three years, we
believe the adoption of this policy
would be the means of inducing
many valuable settlers to remain in
the country who now, we regret to
say, have fully determined to leave."

In recalling this matter to your
notice, we desire to state that since
it was brought before you, matters
have not improved and no decisive
action has yet been taken by the
Government with a view to granting
the relief sought for. We would
urge that every consideration should
be shown the settlers in reference to
the payment for their pre-emptions
and that some alternative should be
given them of stocking their farms
with a certain number of cattle,
sheep or horses, by way of improve-
ment in lieu of payment.

We desire here to record the sat-
isfaction with which we view the
increased grant, which the Dominion
Government has made for educa-
tional purposes in the Northwest
Territories, the beneficial effects of
which are already apparent in the
large number of school districts
which have recently been formed;
such aid being more especially
needful, owing to our continued in-
ability to collect taxes from the
non-resident holders of the old
numbered sections and the whole
public burden, consequently falling
on the struggling settler. We regard
this matter as one requiring special
legislation by the Government. The
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
in consideration of their great privi-
leges, should be compelled to notify
the clerks of the respective munic-
ipalities where lands situated within
such municipalities are sold together
with the names of the purchasers
and amounts paid by them, and
should themselves, after such pur-
chase be held responsible for the
collection and payment of the taxes
until the deed of such land has been
issued to the purchaser or the con-
tract of purchase has been cancelled
owing to non-fulfillment, we are
anxious to lay this matter clearly
before you. Were the Canadian
Pacific Railway Company to grant a
deed and take a mortgage from
their purchaser for the unpaid bal-
ance, it would then be necessary for
them to see the taxes paid in order
to protect themselves, but by resort
to the system of sale by agreement,
payment being made by instalments,
no such necessity exists owing to
the tenure of the lands.

We consider such a measure
would be only just to ourselves
and not unfair to the Company, the
first instalment usually paid by the
purchaser being sufficient to pay
taxes for a number of years, and
the Company can effectually secure
themselves by covenant with the
purchaser. We trust, Sir, the time
is not now far distant when we
shall have our own representative
at Ottawa to aid you in dealing
with such matters as we have
brought before your notice, but
shall not forget the efforts you
have made to study these questions
and personally acquire the necessary
information to enable you to deal
with them practically.

Trusting that your present trip
may prove one of pleasure to your
family and yourself, we wish you a
safe return with renewed vigor for
your arduous duties.

Signed,

A. M. McLANE,
T. T. THOMSON,
JOHN GORELL,
B. ROSS.

Mr. White replied saying that he
was obliged to the Municipal Coun-
cil for their pleasing address. It
gave him very great pleasure in
being able to pay the people of
Qu'Appelle district a second visit,
when he was here last year he did
not expect to get here again so soon
but questions respecting Domini-
on Lands in British Columbia
required his presence there, he
therefore had been afforded so early
an opportunity of again visiting
portions of the Northwest. The
address which had been presented
to him suggested one or two mat-

ters of great importance. The
reduction of the price of pre-emp-
tions had been a subject of discus-
sion at all the meetings last year.
The suggestions were various at
the different parts of the country
where he had met the people. One
of the practical difficulties in the
way of a reduction in the price was
that there was now due to the Do-
minion Government for pre-emp-
tions in the province of Manitoba
between three and four millions of
dollars, and the Government could
not entertain the proposal to give
up half of that, which they would
have to do should the price be re-
duced. What had been decided
upon was an extension of time of
payment for three years without
interest. (Hear, hear). This would
enable the farmers to fully test the
country, and if the country was a
good country for agricultural pur-
poses, and if they were prosperous,
a matter of a dollar an acre for the
land would be of little consequence.
The action of the Government was
taken with the view of giving
the country a fair trial. They
must remember that in the set-
tlement of all new countries
difficulties had accrued, but
these would pass away and the
Northwest would be filled with a
prosperous and contented people.
Mr. White said in reference to tax-
ation of odd numbered sections, it
was a question which presented
grave difficulties. According to
their last financial arrangement
with the C. P. R. the Government
were to take back seven million
acres of land from the Co. (Hear,
hear). He had arranged for the se-
lection of these lands on his return
to Ottawa. The patent from the
Crown to the C. P. R. Co. for all
their lands would then be issued,
after which so soon as the Co's
lands were either sold, leased or
occupied they were liable to taxation,
even if a deed were not given by
the Co., which was required to
give notice to the municipalities of
the sale or occupation of their lands.
This was as far as the Government
could go in this matter. (Hear,
hear). Mr. White also referred to
other portions of the address, and
said the Government had a sincere
desire to promote the best interest
of the Northwest to the fullest ex-
tent consistent with their duty to
the rest of the Dominion. The
honorable gentleman concluded by
thanking the Councillors on behalf
of himself and family for their
kindly address.

Three rousing cheers were given
for Mr. White at the conclusion of
his reply to the address.

The party then proceeded to the
farm of Mr. James Smith, where
Mr. White was shown some good
wheat growing and some very fine
stock. The procession then crossed
the prairie to where the Edgely
farm steam plows were at work.
After an inspection of these the
country was driven over to Pas-
quaw's reserve where a number of
people from Fort Qu'Appelle had
driven out to meet Mr. White. A
short stop was made, and then the
party went on to the Fort, and put
up the Qu'Appelle Valley hotel
(formerly Smith's). A very excel-
lent dinner was served by the new
proprietor of the house Mr. A. W. B.
Joyner. It was such a spread as
would do credit to any first class
house in an eastern city. The citi-
zens of Fort Qu'Appelle are to be
congratulated on having so well an
ordered extravaganza in their midst
for the accommodation of the travell-
ing public. Here a rest was made
till next morning.

On Friday morning the procession
was re-organized, some of the Qu'-
Appelle people having dropped out,
and a number joined from Fort Qu'-
Appelle. At ten o'clock a start was
made, the Qu'Appelle river was cross-
ed, and after a short stop at the resi-

dence of Mr. T. W. Jackson, M. N. W.C., the party wandered its way along the north shore of the beautiful eastern Fishing Lake. The scenery viewed from the drive was something grand and was enhanced by the sinuous windings of the road, among the shubbery along the foot of the high banks, the slopes of which are serrated and intersected by ravines dog out by the downpour of the rainfall of ages long past. We soon reached the Industrial School for the education of Indian children, the grounds of which were splendidly decorated in honor of the occasion. Here an address was presented by the pupils being read by one of themselves. Mr. White made a suitable reply. Space will not permit us to give a description of the beautiful flower garden, and the excellent vegetables growing there. The Principal, Rev. Father Hugonard, has under his care thirty pupils, who seem to be making good progress. He is ably assisted by Mr. W. B. Crosby. Before leaving the Indian boys sang "Auld Lang Syne," and "God Save the Queen," in English. Their pronunciation and musical harmony was very good. The following entered their names on the Visitors Register of the institution: Thos. White, Minister of the Interior, Mrs. White, Miss White, Miss M. White, Lyndwood Percira, Ottawa; L. W. Webster, London, Ont.; S. McQuinn, Prince Edward Island; James Weidman, Mrs. Weidman, Qu'Appelle; Phocress; W. E. Jones, L. W. Mulholland, S. H. Casswell, Qu'Appelle; T. W. Jackson, Mrs. T. W. Jackson, S. Cruthers, Arch. McDonald, D. Lewis, R. Smith, Alfred Langard Green, Oliver Darwin, T. S. Proctor, J. H. Benson, Fort Qu'Appelle.

The party then continued the trip to Katopwa, and there it was met by Messrs. Geo. Skinner and wife, Belleville, Ont.; H. Skinner and wife, Mrs. Skinner, sons, Mrs. Thos. Skinner, McKee, Johnston, Oglivie, Bonnycastle, Vidal and wife, Katopwa; Major Bell, R. Crawford and wife, McKay, W. R. Boyd and wife, H. J. Ebers, Indian Head; Jas. Whitlam, Montreal; Calhoun, Toronto; Dr. Seymour, Ft. Qu'Appelle; Leslie Gordon, B. Fenwick, Qu'Appelle. The suggested party drove to a suitable spot and participated in one of the most enjoyable picnics ever held in the Northwest. To the efforts of Mr. T. W. Jackson, assisted by the ladies and gentlemen from Fort Qu'Appelle must be accorded the credit of providing for the tamer man, and it is safe to say that the aforesaid gentlemen was never better provisioned. After the picnic, Major Bell took Mr. White into his carriage, the Fort people returned; some of the Qu'Appelle people went round by Indian Head, and all making their way home in different directions. Thus ended according to Mr. White, one of the most pleasing outings he ever had the good fortune to enjoy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Meosomin Courier says:—A thousand dollars worth of whiskey was seized here recently, en route to British Columbia.

A report is current that Sir Charles Tupper, who is now crossing the Atlantic, will resign the Commissioner-ship and re-enter the Cabinet.

A telegram from Cape Hopewell, N. B., brings information that the schooner Miller, of Booth Bay, N.E., has been violating Canadian laws, and she was seized Tuesday.

The eight feet statue sculptured by Reed of Montreal for the monument to be erected in Winnipeg to the memory of the men of the 90th battalion, who fell during the Northwest rebellion is completed, and will be shipped to the Northwest next week. The figure is that of a private of the 90th battalion, with rifle in hand and wearing the full dress winter uniform of the corps.

Considerable interest is manifested in shipping and commercial circles regarding the contract of the Government from April next for five years for carrying the mails between Canada and England. A strong feeling is being developed that a faster service than the present is necessary to compete successfully with New York, and unless the Allan and Dominion lines put on faster steamers, the Canadian Pacific will be forced to enter into competition to make their through route via the Atlantic and Pacific to the east, the fastest in the world. It is stated that the mission of Sir Donald Smith and Mr. Adams, who are now in London, is partly to promote the object in question.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; single copies 5 cents. The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week	One month	Three months	One year
One column	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$25.00
Half column	.50	1.50	4.00	12.00
Three inches	.30	.90	2.40	7.00
Two inches	.20	.60	1.60	4.50

Business card, \$1.00 per month, payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business leads, 50 cents for first, twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN, Qu'Appelle Station, Assin. E. J. WATKIN, Proprietor.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Hon. Mr. White informed us when here the other day that the Government had decided to give the homesteader three years without interest to pay for his pre-emption. This will give an opportunity to fully test the seasons in this country, and enable them to earn the money to pay for them. The price will not be lowered. We will refer to this question next week.

The C. P. R. Co. is likely to do a big tea-carrying trade. On Tuesday morning last the first train load—a solid one of tea—passed here on its way eastward. This is part of a cargo that was landed at the Pacific terminus a few days ago. On the 10th ult. another vessel sailed from Yokohama, and two other vessels have engaged cargoes for later dates for shipment by the C. P. R. Thus this road fulfils the predictions of its enemies.

Representation of the Northwest in the House of Commons and Senate having been provided for by Parliament, as a matter of right the people of the territories can claim representation in the next session of those bodies. But as previously stated by The Progress, they are disposed to forego that privilege rather than pass through the turmoil and put the country to the expense of an election at present. It has been decided that there will not be an election here till the general contest throughout the Dominion. As a matter of policy this may be considered a wise one from a party standpoint. The electoral districts in the territories extend over large tracts of country, and therefore the result in a party sense would be very uncertain. While we have no hesitation in saying that the vast majority of the Northwest in a straight party vote would be in favor of the present Government, still side issues and sectional feelings might cause the elections to result in such a manner as to have an undue influence on the general elections in the East and not really give expression to the true sentiments of the people.

It has been definitely decided that there will be no elections for the House of Commons in the Northwest Territories until the general elections for the whole Dominion are held. We would ask the Region Leader how this tallies with its egotistical boast that it has but to suggest a certain line of public policy or administration, and straightway it is adopted. A few weeks ago the Leader advocated strongly the holding of elections for the Northwest immediately. The Progress interposed the question of expense, claiming that it was the common opinion of the people that they would prefer to wait till the general elections took place, as representation for one session only was hardly worth the cost and turmoil of an

election contest. We do not wish to claim that because The Progress took that view, it was adopted by the Government, as we do not care to appear in so ridiculous a light to our readers, still it would be no more absurd than some of the feats of the Leader in that line.

HON. THOMAS WHITE.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Hon. Thomas White, the Minister of the Interior for Canada, is a Canadian by birth, of Irish parentage, having been borne in Montreal on the 17th of August, 1830, and received his education at the High School in that city. Mr. White is an essentially self-made man. For a term of four years in his younger days he was in mercantile life. For a term of years he studied law under Hon. Sidney Smith, in Cobourg, Ont. He forsook Blackstone for the "Art preservative of arts," at an early age becoming part proprietor and editor of the Peterboro Review, which afterwards became the property of his brother-in-law, Robert Roman, now in charge of the stationery department for the Senate and the Commons at Ottawa—than whom a better man for the position could not possibly be selected from one end of the Dominion to the other. In addition to his journalistic duties Mr. White was associated with others in the town council and school boards, displaying at an early age an aptitude for public life that many regarded as presage for future renown. Finding Peterboro too circumscribed for his talents and energy he, in company with his brother, Richard, removed to Hamilton, Ont., where they for years successfully published the Spectator, then, as now, regarded as one of the best and most reliable of Conservative journals. In 1857 Mr. White contested South Wentworth with "Joe" Kymal, but was unsuccessful. Between that period and 1870-1, the battle of railway grabs was in full force in the country to the west and northwest of Hamilton. The "ambitious little city" was measuring swords with the Queen City for commercial supremacy. Toronto was determined to extend her connections, and with this object in view started a railway construction crusade, resulting ultimately in the completion of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, the Toronto & Nipissing, the Credit Valley and an extension of the Northern, as well as the control of the Midland passing into the hands of her merchants. Hamilton was not idle. Her public men, prominent amongst whom were Mr. White, Col. McGivern, Adam Brown and many others inaugurated a railway campaign, the energy of which was never before equalled in Canada, nor is it likely it will ever be equalled again. Certain it is that, search Canada over, and nowhere can such half a dozen of platform orators be found as Hamilton then sent forth to battle for our rights. Municipal and county bounties, as well as provincial aid by way of subsidies, were at stake. Hamilton was equally as successful as Toronto. Each city spent in these contests money by thousands of dollars. Hamilton extended the system known as the Wellington, Grey & Bruce, to the shores of Lake Huron at two points, Southampton and Kincardine; the Hamilton and Northwestern to Collingwood, and another line running towards Lake Erie, where a junction is made with the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Southwestern at Jarvis in the county of Haldimand.

Canada began to display much energy in European emigration field. Mr. White was appointed to the position of agent for Scotland, where he resided for a few years. During his residence in that country he did much to popularize Canada as a field for emigrants and the capitalists. He lectured in the principal cities of that country, proving himself to be a worthy representative of the Dominion.

On his return from Europe, Mr. White and his brother purchased the Montreal Gazette, a property which under previous regimes had been allowed to run down very much. So soon as the Messrs.

White assumed control of the Gazette it began to prosper and has continued doing so ever since. It was carefully edited and judiciously managed. It has long since been recognized as the leading journal in the province of Quebec, and with the Toronto Mail contests the field as being the semi-official organ of the great Conservative party of Canada. With that journal Mr. White continued his connection until he accepted the portfolio of Minister of the Interior. When he left the journalistic profession he ranked amongst the oldest members, and carried with him the good-will and best wishes of political friend and foe—Conservative and Liberal alike.

Mr. White at present sits in the Commons for the County of Cardwell, Ont., which he has represented since the general election of 1878. Previous to this Mr. White contested one of the divisions of Montreal and the County of Prescott, but unsuccessfully. By his constituents he is held in high esteem, so much so that efforts to displace him have so far proved futile. The County of Cardwell is about 50 miles northwest from Toronto.

Mr. White is what may be termed a thoroughly representative man. For many years he occupied a prominent position on the Montreal Board of Trade, and for five years the National Board of Trade of the United States. Up to 1875-6 Mr. White was a pronounced free trader, that is so far as it was possible for Canada's policy to be such. About that time the National Policy cry began to take root, and Mr. White, being a keen discernor of the times, became a convert to a high protective tariff. Mr. White's views on the tariff are such as he believes will promote foreign trade by Canadian routes; to foster the development of the agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests of the country. Favors an Imperial Zollverein, which would strengthen the bond of union between the Mother Country and the Colonies, by fostering and protecting their trade institutions.

Upon the opening of the House in 1879 Mr. White at once took a foremost position on the ministerial benches. He was in the confidence of the Government, and performed heavy work for the party outside the cabinet. His attaining to a portfolio was regarded as a question of time. At last the time did arrive, and a more suitable person for the responsible position of Minister of the Interior could not be selected. It is now close upon a year since he accepted the portfolio. It is said by those who know that since then he has really worked a wonderful change in his department. He has familiarized himself with the whole country over, having his jurisdiction extends, having travelled much in the Northwest, and now he comes to British Columbia. He is a hard working member, a fluent speaker, and excellent debater and thoroughly conversant with Dominion and provincial politics. Is an aggressive member, and never shirks a combat with the mightiest of the eastern political gladiators.

In political circles the name of Thomas White is frequently mentioned as the person on whose shoulders it is probable the mantle of the great Conservative leader will fall—when the chieftain resigns the leadership. By many he is considered as eminently qualified for the position. He has served a faithful apprenticeship, and is now graduating for the highest and most exalted office the Canadian people can confer on one of themselves.

THE NEW IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

The new Cabinet has been announced as follows: Secretary for War, Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith; First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord George Hamilton; Secretary for India, Rt. Hon. Frederick Arthur Stanley; Lord President of the Council, Viscount Cranbrook; President of the Local Government Board, Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin; President of the Board of Trade, Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope; Chief Secretary for Ireland, Sir Michael

Hicks-Beach; Postmaster-General, Lord John Manners; First Commissioner of Works, Rt. Hon. David Plunkett; Attorney-General, Sir R. E. Webster; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Ashburne. The first three of the above are official announcements.

It has been officially announced that the Marquis of Londonderry has been appointed Viceroy of Ireland, and Lord Liddleleigh Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Right Hon. David Robert Plunkett and Henry Chaplin will obtain seats in the Cabinet. It has been decided that Lord Randolph Churchill shall have the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Leader in the House of Commons.

Mr. Goschen was offered the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Leadership of the House of Commons. It is stated that he will not seek to re-enter Parliament at present, and that when he does he will stand a Conservative and join the Tory party.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord Salisbury are preparing a local government bill for Ireland.

The following additional Cabinet appointments are announced: Lord Chamberlain, Earl of Lathom; Judge Advocate, Mr. Hon. T. Marcot. The appointment of Henry Mathews to the Home Secretaryship was due to the suggestion of the Queen, who was charmed by his vindication in the Crawford trial of the sanctities of England home life. The Catholic press is gratified at Mr. Mathews' promotion, as it initiates a departure from the Tory tradition that no Catholics should be placed in office.

Grafton, Dak., July 25.—At about 3:30 p.m. Saturday, dark clouds were seen to the north of this city surely indicating that a severe hail storm was raging in the neighborhood of St. Thomas. From Nathan Upham and Alex. McLean your correspondent has been able to glean the following particulars: The cloud gathered with all its force directly over the village of St. Thomas, where after a violent thunder clap and dust and shingles carried through the air the storm broke in two parts, one traveling westward and the other eastward. This last storm destroyed everything in its path from St. Thomas across the Red river into Minnesota four to six miles in width and fully thirty miles in length. At John Schmidt's farm in Martin township, in this county, the storm broke panes and window sashes, and in the house broke three chairs. Alex. McLean loses 265 acres of wheat, oats and barley, which are totally destroyed. Nathan Upham, registrar of deeds of this county, loses 250 acres of wheat and oats. A young son of a farmer by the name of Dunbar started out on horseback just previous to the storm, and he has not been seen since. The horse arrived home after the storm bleeding from cuts caused by the hailstones. John Martin lost 80 acres; George Myers lost 80 acres; Thomas F. McHugh lost 113 acres; Henry Rath lost over 200 acres; John Franklin lost 80 acres; Peter McMartin lost 110 acres. The village of St. Andrews was completely destroyed, the hailstones tearing through the shingles, breaking the sash and panes of glass. On the fine stock farm of Nathan Upham adjoining St. Andrews not a pane of glass is left unbroken. A farmer by the name of Jackson, in Martin township, was laying with his hired man as the storm broke over them. Before the hired man could gain shelter he was struck by a hailstone and severely injured. Mr. Jackson, under considerable effort, dragged him under the hay wagon and saved his life. Charles Finkler's grain in St. Andrews' township is completely knocked into the ground. The hailstones were as large as hen's eggs. It is estimated that fully one-third of the grain has been destroyed by hail within the past month in Walsh county alone. The damage from this last storm is incalculable at the present time, but will fully reach half a million dollars. Many of the farmers will be left entirely destitute. Without doubt it was the worst storm that ever occurred in this section.

Commercial Hotel,

QU'APPELLE.

CHAS. McDOUGALL, Prop.

THIS House has been refurnished and renovated and will afford good accommodation to the travelling public.

RATES \$1 PER DAY or \$4 PER WEEK.

Pool Table in the Bar-room.

Good Stabling in connection.

Liberics.

DOOLITTLE'S LIVERY

Feed and Sale Stable,

QU'APPELLE ST.

Single and Double Rigs for Hire.

FREIGHTING A SPECIALTY

ALL KINDS OF COAL

Kept Constantly on Hand at the Lowest Prices.

Cash Paid for Hides & Skins
QU'APPELLE.

L. W. MULHOLLAND

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

For First-Class Rigs.

Daily Mail Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

Harnessmaker.

Harness & Saddlery

THE undersigned wish to inform the public of Qu'Appelle and vicinity that they have now on hand the

Largest & Best Assorted Stock
West of Brandon

CONSISTING OF

Harness, Saddles, Whips

BELLS, BLANKETS,

Circlegles, Combs and Brushes.

ALL KINDS & SIZES OF

Trunks and Valises.

Agent for Carriage & Buggy Tops

Just received, a fine stock of

ENGLISH SADDLES

REMEMBER THE PLACE

Pioneer Harness Shop

QU'APPELLE.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co.

Miscellaneous.

THOMSON & NELSON

FORWARDERS.

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc

Office West of C.P.R. Station.

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH at FORT QU'APPELLE.

A. S. EMPEY,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

QU'APPELLE.

GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,

Insurance & General Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked
Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.

Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

THE LELAND HOUSE.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything
New and First-Class Throughout.

SUITS FOR FAMILIES.

TERMS MODERATE.

S. H. CASWELL,

GENERAL STORE,

BANK,

POST OFFICE,

Qu'Appelle Station.

The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED.)

Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 161 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway
Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.

AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON.

NEW GOODS - NEW GOODS

AT J. P. BEAUCHAMP'S.

Call and Examine our Stock consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings, Boots & Shoes,

FURS OF ALL KINDS

Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Our Stock is now complete in the above Lines, and our Prices will compare favorably with any other house in the North-West.

Give us a Call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

OF THE

TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

JOHNSTON & DAVIDSON

PROPRIETORS

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

HAVING LATELY SECURED

Two Cars of First Class Furniture!

I am prepared to meet the wants of all my customers in this line

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

GIVE ME A CALL.

BABY CARRIAGES IN STOCK.

Having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CABINET MAKER, I am now prepared to do Varnishing, Staining, etc.

GEO. H. V. BULYEA, Qu'Appelle.

SPICY! PITHY! NEWSY!

THE

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More Reading for Less Money than any
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STRAY ANIMALS.

Summary of the law relating to "Stray Animals" in the Northwest Territories, contributed to the request of the Editor of the QU'APPELLE PROGRESS, by R. Dundas Strong, Advocate for N. W. T., Qu'Appelle Station, N. W. T.

The law regarding stray animals is contained in Ordinance No. 6 of 1881 as modified and limited in its scope by the "Herdings of Animals" Ordinance No. 1 of 1884, as amended by No. 20 of 1885, the Ordinance respecting "Fences," No. 29 of 1884, as amended by No. 16 of 1885, and the "Municipalities" Ordinance, No. 2 of 1885.

The "Stray Animals" Ordinance, No. 6 of 1881 enacts as follows:

1. The word "Animal," means any horse, mule, jack, sheep, goat, neat cattle, swine or geese.

"Trespasser" means any animal which breaks into any ground enclosed by a lawful fence. "Estray" means any stallion of one year or upwards, swine or geese running at large, and any bull of one year or upwards running at large within such district as described in the order at any season named in such order shall be counted an "estrays" or not an "estrays"—with power on a like application for the Lieutenant-Governor to rescind such order in any ensuing year.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor may constitute by order any part of the Territories into a Pound District and appoint a Poundkeeper therefor.

3. The owner or occupier of any land surrounded by a lawful fence, or his agent, may capture any animal trespassing on his land and drive and deliver same to the poundkeeper, or of the pound district where the trespass was committed, and the poundkeeper shall impound such trespasser and be responsible for its feed and safe keeping, and shall be empowered to collect the amount of damages and all charges of keep and other incidental expenses connected with such trespasser before delivering up the same to the owner. The captor of the animal must deliver to the poundkeeper a statement in writing of his claim for damages done by the trespasser and his reasonable charges for driving and delivering the same to the poundkeeper.

4. Any resident in the Territories may capture an estray (see definition above) found within any pound district or within 10 miles of any such district and drive and deliver the same to the district poundkeeper and such estray shall be dealt with in every way as a trespasser.

5. Where damage has been done to any enclosed land by any animal breaking the fences, such animal shall be treated as a trespasser if the part of the fence broken were a lawful fence, even if the other parts of the enclosing fence were not lawful; and any animal breaking through a division fence which its owner is bound to repair and keep up shall be treated as a trespasser, although such division fence may not be a lawful fence.

6. The owner or occupant of any land, or the person in charge of any animal, shall be liable for damages caused by such animal under his charge as though it were his own property; and the owner of any animal not permitted to run at large by law shall be liable for damages done by such animal, although the fence enclosing the premises is not a lawful fence.

7. The person capturing any animal shall at the time of delivering the same to the poundkeeper deposit poundage fees, if demanded, and with his written statement of claim for damages shall give to the poundkeeper his written agreement, accompanied by a surety if required by the poundkeeper, to the effect that he will pay to the owner of the animal all his costs in case the district proves to be illegal or his claim for damages fails to be established.

8. The owner of any animal impounded shall at any time be entitled to his animal without payment of poundage fees on giving the

poundkeeper satisfactory security for all costs, damages and poundage fees, that may be established against him.

9. On the poundkeeper impounding any animal he shall,

(1.) If the owner be known, immediately notify such owner of the impounding, and if the owner refuse within 3 days after such notice to pay all lawful damages and other charges, and to take away his animal. The poundkeeper shall advertise for at least 10 days the sale of such animal by posting notices in three of the most public places in the pound district and on the day named for sale shall sell such animal by public auction.

(2.) If the owner be not known, the poundkeeper shall have posted forthwith in three of the most public places in the pound district, and, if reasonably practicable, also insert in the nearest newspaper published in the Territories, a notice giving all the animal's marks, natural and artificial, color and probable age; and, if after the expiration of 20 days, if the animal be a horse, mule, jack, or one of the neat cattle species, and over two years old, and of 6 days, if the animal be of the last mentioned kinds under two years old, or of any other kind of any age, no owner be found, the poundkeeper shall advertise and sell the animal in the same manner as provided where the owner is known.

10. The poundkeeper shall apply the proceeds of such sale (1) to the payment of his own proper charges, (2) To the payment of the captor's reasonable charges and damages, (3), The balance to the owner if he be known, and if not known, shall retain such balance, for three months and if not then claimed, shall pay it to the Lieutenant-Governor, to become, if still unclaimed for one year thereafter, a part of the revenue of the Territories.

11. The poundkeeper shall neither directly nor indirectly, become the purchaser at any sale conducted under his direction.

12. FEES.—1 The owner or occupier of any land injured by a trespasser, or the captor of an estray shall be entitled for driving and delivering the same to the poundkeeper to his reasonable expenses. 2. The poundkeeper for every stallion or bull, 50 cents; for every other horse, mule or jack, one-half of cattle or swine, 25 cents; for every sheep, goat or geese, 10 cents each; for their support for each day the same shall be impounded.

For notifying owner of animal impounded, 50 cents. For posting notices, if owner not known, \$1, and the actual cost of newspaper advertisements when incurred. For posting notices of sale, \$1. For each mile necessarily travelled in the performance of his duties, 10 cents. Two and one-half per cent. in commission upon the amount realized on the sale for selling animal and applying proceeds.

13. The owner of any animal captured, or impounded, shall be entitled to receive the same, upon tender of all damages committed, and the charges incurred up to time of tender.

14. Poundkeeper guilty of neglect of duty shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100, upon complaint of party suffering by such neglect.

15. Any person rescuing any trespasser or estray from the person lawfully taking same to pound, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$20; and any person making a breach of any pound, or unduly setting at large any animal impounded, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$40.

16. In case of dispute between any of the parties mentioned, or of any complaint that any penalty has been incurred, the same may be brought before a justice of the peace, and disposed of by him summarily.

17. Nothing contained in this Ordinance shall impair the right of action for damages occasioned by trespassers within the meaning of the Ordinance.

By Ordinance 29 of 1884 as amended by No. 16 of 1885, respecting "Fences," it is enacted:

1. In all parts of the Territories not comprised within a herd district, or where bylaws have been passed by Municipal Councils, no

action for damages caused to crops by domestic animals shall be maintained, unless such crops and fields are enclosed by a lawful fence.

7. The owner of any horse, mule or neat cattle, which shall break into any field, or enclosure surrounded by a lawful fence, shall be liable for all damages caused thereby, which damages may be recovered summarily before a justice of the peace.

8. Orders made by justices of the peace for the payment of money or costs shall on non-payment for one month after order, be enforceable by distress and sale of defaulters personal property liable to seizure under execution for debt.

A lawful fence under this Ordinance is stated to be as follows:

2. North of township 30, any substantial fence 4 ft. 6 in. high, if it consists, (1.) Of rails or boards, the lower one not more than one foot from the ground, the others not more than six inches apart, except the top one, which may be eight inches from the next lower rail. (2.) Of upright posts or boards not more than six inches apart. (3.) Of barbed wire and a substantial top rail, the wires to be not less than two in number, and the lower one not more than twenty inches from the ground. (4.) Of common wire and a substantial top rail, the wires to be not less than four in number, or more than one foot apart.

3. In all other parts of the Territories, any substantial fence 4 ft. 6 in. in height, if it consists,

(1.) Of rails or boards not less than three in number, the lower one not more than twenty inches from the ground.

(2.) Of upright posts or boards not more than six inches apart.

(3.) Of lagged wire and substantial top rail, the wires to be not less than two in number, and the lower one not more than twenty inches from the ground.

(4.) Of common wire and a substantial top rail, the wires to be not less than three in number, or more than one foot apart.

4. In all parts of the Territories, any river bank, or other boundary, sufficient to keep domestic animals out of any enclosed land, is a lawful fence.

By Ordinance No. 1 of 1884, as amended by No. 20 of 1885, it is enacted,

Where a herd district has been constituted and a poundkeeper appointed under the provisions of such Ordinance,

5. The owner or occupier of any land within a herd district may, between 1st May and 15th October inclusive in every year, detain all animals doing damage upon his or her cultivated lands, and shall keep and properly feed such animals in some secure place other than the public pound, until his damages are appraised, or if damages are not claimed, he may impound at once, notifying the poundkeeper that damages are not claimed.

6. The distrainer, if damages are claimed, shall as soon as practicable, notify the owner of such animal, if known to distrainer, and if the owner does not, within 12 hours after such notice, pay the damages claimed, the distrainer shall within 48 hours after such distress (unless same be made on Sunday, in which case, before the Wednesday morning following) apply to a justice of the Peace, who shall appoint three disinterested inhabitants of the district as appraisers. Such appraisers shall each be entitled for their services to \$2, and 5 cents per mile in going to and returning from the place where the damages are sustained, to be paid in the first instance by the distrainer.

7. Such distress shall be made at any time before the animals escape from the lands, or while followed and kept in sight by the party sustaining damage, or by any person being on the land at the time such damage is done, and without regard to the sufficiency of the fence thereon.

8. The appraisers shall be sworn by the justice of the Peace faithfully to perform their duty, and shall view the damage done, and may take evidence, on oath or otherwise.

9. The appraisers shall ascertain and certify under their hands the amount of damage, including the fees, and mileage as aforesaid.

10. Within 24 hours (Sunday excepted) after such appraisal, unless the amount of appraisers certificate, and 50 cents justice fees are paid or tendered to the distrainer, he shall cause the animals to be put in the nearest pound in the same herd district, there to remain until sold, or the amount of the appraisers certificate, justice fee, and cost of keep, together with the poundkeepers fees are paid, and the distrainer shall deliver the appraisers certificate to the poundkeeper.

11. The poundkeeper shall receive, keep and properly feed the detained animals in the pound, and shall within 10 days sell the same or so many of them as may be necessary, at public auction, giving at least 6 days notice of such sale by posting the same at such pound and three of the most public places in the district.

12. From the proceeds of sale the poundkeeper shall retain and keep his fees and cost of keep as provided by Ordinance 6 of 1881 (see above) and pay to distrainer amount of appraisers certificate and justice fees, and the surplus (if any) shall be paid to the owner, if known, but if no owner claims surplus within one week after sale, it shall be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor shall pay such surplus to the owner if claimed within one year after distress, otherwise it shall be applied to the public purposes of the Herd district, as directed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

14. The owner of such animals shall be liable to an action at law for all damages done by such animals, without regard to the sufficiency of the fences on the lands on which damage is done.

15. Any person without authority of law and without first paying the damages and costs taking detained animals out of the possession of the distrainer or out of the possession of the poundkeeper, without his consent, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 100 dollars, or in default, imprisonment not exceeding 3 months, and shall also be liable to double the amount of damages committed by such animals to the person injured, to be enforced summarily before two Justices of the Peace.

The foregoing Ordinance does not apply in districts west of Range 16, west of 3rd Principal Meridian.

MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS.

By Ordinance No. 2 of 1885 it is enacted,

10. The Council of any Municipality, may pass by-laws for (13) the establishment and maintenance of pounds, the impounding of animals, running at large of the same, and regulating their detention and sale or release, subject to any legislation by the North-West Council.

224. The Council of every Municipality shall pass by-laws for regulating the remuneration, fees charges, and duties of poundkeepers, and the security to be given by them for the performance of the same.

(1.) The providing sufficient yards and enclosures for the safe keeping of such animals as it may be the duty of the poundkeeper to impound.

(2.) For restraining and regulating the running at large or trespassing of any animals, and providing for impounding them, and for causing them to be sold in case they are not claimed within a reasonable time, or in case the damages, fees, and expenses are not paid.

(3.) For appraising the damages to be paid by the owners of animals impounded for trespassing contrary to By-law.

(4.) For determining the compensation to be allowed for services rendered in carrying out the provisions of any By-law with respect to animals, impounded or detained and detained in possession of the distrainer.

Grand Rapids, Mich., has a new Retail Grocers' Association. One of the rules of the society provides that if any member gives credit to a known dead beat he shall be fined five dollars.

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE STREET, OPPOSITE THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

24 O'CLOCK.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

CHANGE OF TIME

WESTERN DIVISION.

TIME TABLE!

In Effect June 27th, 1886.

READ DOWN	STATIONS.	READ UP
GOING WEST		GOING EAST
10 17 50 LV	Winnipeg	AR C 9 00
23 22	Rail Portage	3 30
5 10	Ignace	21 20
8 45	Sarawak	18 20
11 45 AR	St. Armand	LV B 12 10
GOING WEST		GOING EAST
A 9 40 LV	Winnipeg	AR A 17 10
11 48	Portage la Prairie	15 05
13 50	Carleton Place	12 50
15 10	Broadview	11 35
17 07	Virden	9 42
17 45	Elkhorn	9 03
18 19	Fleming	8 30
18 38	Neosoma	8 11
19 15	Groulx	7 35
19 46	Whitecourt	7 03
20 20	Broadview	5 00
20 50	Oaksholt	4 40
20 58	Groulx	4 20
20 58	Samuelbury	4 00
21 58	Wolsley	3 38
21 17	Sustained	3 15
21 45	Indian Head	2 48
22 16	Qu'Appelle	2 17
22 40	McLean	1 55
23 04	Balgownie	1 30
23 22	Phlaton	1 13
23 45	Regina	12 50
24 25	Grand Coulee	24 25
24 45	Pense	24 00
1 05	Belle Plaine	23 40
A 1 50 AR	Pasqua	23 15
2 00	Moore Jaw	AR C 22 45
6 50	Swift Current	17 55
11 10	Maple Creek	14 05
11 45	Regina	11 05
20 15	Medicine Hat	5 30
22 50	Calgary	3 00
2 10	Camague	23 50
3 08	Band	23 18
E 9 50 AR	Donald	DE B 17 10
GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH
A 9 55 LV	Winnipeg	AR A 17 35
12 20	Donnison City	14 50
A 12 45 AR	Emerson	LV A 14 25
GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH
G 16 30 LV	Winnipeg	AR F 9 50
G 18 30 AR	West Selkirk	LV F 7 50
GOING WEST		GOING EAST
G 10 00 LV	Winnipeg	AR G 15 00
G 10 50	Stony Mountain	AR 14 00
G 11 15	Stonewall	LV G 13 50
GOING S.W.		GOING N.E.
F 11 00 LV	Winnipeg	AR G 15 15
12 00	Headingley	12 15
14 10	Shell of Spur	12 15
17 45	Treherne	8 45
F 18 30 AR	Holland	LV G 8 00
GOING S.W.		GOING N.E.
9 30 9 50 LV	Winnipeg	AR 10 35 10 00
11 32 12 40	Morris	14 20 15 45
12 10 13 40	Rosefield	13 40 13 10
13 05 14 35	Oreola	13 35 13 20
13 30 15 25	Morden	12 40 9 35
15 00 20 45 AR	Manitoba	AR 11 00 8 00
15 05	Manitoba	AR 10 55 14 39
16 25 16 50	Pilot Mound	9 55 12 40
16 40 16 55	Crystal City	9 20 12 15
17 30 12 15	Carterville	8 50 11 00
18 30 14 00	Killarney	7 50 9 30
19 30 15 40 AR	Boisveaux	LV 6 30 8 00

REFERENCES.

A. daily, 9 daily except Tuesday, C. daily except Wednesday, D. daily except Thursday, E. daily except Friday, F. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, G. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, H. "MAGNIFICENT" PASSENGER STEELING CARS ATTACHED TO ALL THROUGH TRAINS. Trains East of Broadview run on Central Standard Time. Between Broadview and Cameron on Mountain Standard Time.

W. C. VANHOEN, Vice Pres.

JOHN M. EGAN, Gen. Supt.

ROBERT KERR,

General Passenger Agent.

A day or two since Mr. Shaw, of the Consolidated Virginia mine, found a watch lying in the snow, where it had evidently been dropped by someone working in or about the mine. Mr. Shaw wrote a notice to this effect, posting it by the side of the window to which the men came to give their names when going on or coming off the mines.

A little Frenchman soon came to Mr. Shaw and asked:

"You find one watch, Mistaire Shaw?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Shaw. "Have you lost a watch?"

"Yes, saire."

"Can you describe it?"

"Oh, yes, saire; ver' perfectly."

"Well, what is it like?"

"My watch he was a silver watch."

"Very good. What kind of a face?"

"Well, he had he's face vide open."

"What kind of a chain?"

"One little brass chain."

"What kind of key was on the chain?"

"He have no key at all. I vind him by ze tail."

The watch was a stem-winder, and the Frenchman had given an accurate description of his property, even down to "ze tail."—Virginia Enterprise.

An Atlanta reporter who once "pulled a hand-press" on a country weekly tells this:

One day while the paper was being run off a man from the country came in and walked all around the room, finally stopping near the press and watching the work very earnestly.

"Anything I can do for you?" asked the man at the lever, pausing between impressions.

"Now," was the reply, "I don't want nothin'; jis came in to see 'ye edit'."

It is reported that a new cotton thread factory is about to be opened in Toronto, the promoters being Scotch capitalists.

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HOME & GOSSIP.

QU'APPELLE.

—Harvesting and haying are going on together this year.

—Mr. S. H. Caswell left here on a trip to Quebec on Saturday last.

—This year's harvest is the earliest ever known in the history of the country.

—Roadoverseer Milliken has warned out his serfs for Monday next.

—Walsh and Caswell streets are to get the benefit of the town statute labor.

—The work on the new buildings at St. John's College Farm is well advanced.

—On Tuesday two deer were seen on Deer Park Farm, two miles from town.

—The downed English cricketers are preparing for another match with the doughty Canucks.

—The four tenements in the new terrace on Walsh street have all been taken at \$15 per month. Still the demand for houses to rent is in excess of the supply.

—The frame of Mr. J. P. Beauchamp's new residence on the corner of Qu'Appelle and Empress streets is up and being rapidly completed.

—Mr. J. H. MacCaul now occupies conjointly with J. & F. J. Doolittle a building erected for an office at the weigh scales near the station.

—Qu'Appelle Masonic Lodge will hold its next regular communication on Tuesday evening next in the hall over Mr. J. P. Beauchamp's store.

—Mr. G. S. Davidson has returned from his trip to Battleford in connection with supplying cattle and beef to the Indian Department. He made a very successful trip.

—On Tuesday morning last, the first train load of tea from Japan passed through here eastward. It rushed through without even slowing up, running at express speed.

—A cricket match was played on Saturday last between sides chosen from the Englishmen and Canadians in town resulting in the victory for the latter by a score of 88 to 80, the Canadians having one innings to spare. The score will be given next week.

—A meeting of those interested in the organization of a brass band will be held at Mr. A. Sutherland's studio, on Friday evening at twenty o'clock. The meeting being important, a full attendance is requested.

—Our Health Inspector desires to notify the owners of certain pig sties that it will be necessary under the municipal bylaw to deodorize those establishments. The stench is becoming unbearable to those living in the vicinity, and unless removed or mitigated, it will be surprising if sickness is not the result.

—In an editorial correspondence from the Northwest, the Monetary Times, of Toronto, says: "Lying about midway between Moosehorn and Regina is another growing place, the now well-known Qu'Appelle. On the road to the Fort, which is some seventeen miles from the town, I found a stretch of beautiful and fertile country, interspersed with small lakes and wooded patches. It is destined, ere long, to be the home of many an industrious family. The pioneer business man of Qu'Appelle is Mr. Caswell. He dates his residence here as far back as 1881. I am told that his banking business alone reached quite \$1,000,000 in 1885. Lumber is handled by two firms, Thompson & Nelson, and J. H. MacCaul. D. H. McMillan & Bro., of Winnipeg, has erected a four-story flouring mill. It can turn out from 150 to 175 barrels every day. A faithful and energetic worker is His Lordship the Bishop of the Church of England at Qu'Appelle. He can point to a school and a college as the result of his labors. His church, a neat structure, is situated in the town; the Presbyterians and Methodists also have tasteful buildings, and one is talked of for the Roman Catholics."

SUMMERBERRY.

—Mr. McManus of your town, while on his way to the Sloan Farm spent Friday night in this village.

—The farmers generally in this locality are either haying or harvesting, though the latter will be a rather light job this year. One gentleman offers his crop of 75 acres for \$1 with no takers.

—On Saturday afternoon last a friendly game of baseball was played between the Grenfell and Summerberry clubs. The latter club was handicapped by the absence of three of their best players, so Grenfell won by a score of 34 to 15. The play on both sides was good, but the "battery" of the visitors was more effective than ours, and virtually won the game. After supper the "Grenfells" left for home, well pleased with the afternoon's sport.

—Mr. Davis Acheson, the school-teacher in Summerhill District, was married to Miss Hewson, of Brandon, on the 28th ult. The happy couple were met by hosts of friends on their arrival here Saturday ev'g. Here goes our slipper.—Com.

EDGELEY.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sykes of Cringle House, Cheshire, arrived at Qu'Appelle by the 22:16 train a week ago last Saturday and remained until they proceeded west to Vancouver. During their stay here Mr. Sykes inspected the Edgeley farm which he owns in company with his brothers, and also drove over a considerable part of the country including Fort Qu'Appelle and neighborhood. Mr. Sykes who has not visited the Northwest before expressed himself as pleased with the country on the whole, and thinks that with a sufficient rain fall good crops of all kinds can be grown, and that the country would be sure to go ahead. Before leaving on Thursday afternoon Mr. Sykes held a pow wew with the Indian chiefs from the reserves north of the farm, and after providing them with a good dinner sent them back happy with a plentiful supply of tobacco and tea, and a present of beads from Mrs. Sykes for their squaws. Mr. and Mrs. Sykes expect to pass Qu'Appelle on Friday the 30th en route for their home in England.

In the southern townships of the County of Shoal Lake and in many portions of the Province gophers abound and are proving most destructive, nor is there any prospect of their numbers being diminished. So numerous and wasteful are these creatures becoming that unless some means of exterminating can be invented a full crop of grain cannot in the future be raised in Manitoba. The skins of gophers are most valuable for making the finer kinds of ladies' gloves, and are larger and better than the skins of house rats so extensively used in France. Some enterprising individuals or the Hudson's Bay Company should establish a trade in gopher skins. A small price and ready sale would be sufficient to set the whole boy and girl population of the Indians in search of gophers which could be caught and skinned at the rate of a hundred a day for each person. While the work of skinning was proceeding the traps would be gathering a fresh supply. The skins should be placed for a few moments in strong salt and water, then stretched on a piece of shingle or a willow twig. Fortunes have often been made from material long thought to be useless and with a little enterprise the gopher plague might be turned to advantage and the country protected from what looks like a coming calamity.—Birdie's Observer.

It is said that a syndicate of New York capitalists have taken hold of the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie railroad to connect with the Lacrosse, Wisconsin and Sault road now building. The Dominion Government will give a bonus of thirty-two hundred dollars per mile. Construction is to begin this fall, forty miles on each end. Mr. Gough, contractor of Port Arthur, has got the contract amounting to over one million dollars.

A CHILD BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN.

Regina, July 26.—The boy who was lost at Long Lake a few days ago is two and a half years old, fair haired, dark hazel eyes, small featured, face rather fleshy, dressed in a loose striped blouse and red and white plaid socks. His name is Malcolm McMillan, son of James McMillan, a settler at Long Lake, sec. 34, tp. 22, range 22 west meridian. On Monday, the 12th July, about 14 o'clock he was missed from the house of Mrs. Currie, his grandmother, on sec. 35, tp. 23, range 22. When Mrs. Currie left the house at 14 o'clock to fetch water the boy was asleep in bed; when she returned within half an hour the boy was missing, having awoken, asked for and gone to look for his grandmother. Three small bluffs near the house and the surrounding prairie within a half mile radius were at once searched, the neighbors were aroused within two hours, and the country searched thoroughly for eight miles square during six days. During the previous week Indians from Fouchwood Hills were in the neighborhood, and it is supposed that the child has been taken away by some of them.

A notice similar to the above was sent out by the commissioner of the mounted police, and by the Indian Department to their different agents. The child was not traced up to Friday last. The father believes the child to have been stolen, as the country where the child was lost has been so thoroughly searched that it would seem impossible for the little fellow not to be found if he had wandered away alone. The searches, numbering about twenty, traversed every bluff in a radius of four miles walking at intervals of four feet, and on the open prairie they walked eight feet apart, so that the whole neighborhood has been thoroughly explored. The father states that the Indians have asked him for one of the children several times. Persons travelling in the country adjacent to or about the Qu'Appelle valley are requested to keep a look-out for a boy of the above description, and detain him if found among any band of Indians.

Gladstone says he will die in harness.

The latest invention of comfort for tourists is a new travelling cap made with an air cushion in the back. Ordinarily it is just like any other travelling cap, but when you want to rest your head on the seat back, and don't want all the hair on the back of your head rubbed off, all you have to do is to put your mouth down to the opening, blow up the little bag, and put in a cork. Then you put your cap on your head, and there you are, with as nice a cushion as a man could ask for. It is the invention of a train boy.

THE CRADLE.

At Qu'Appelle, on the 20th ult., the wife of Mr. Leslie Gordon, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

At the residence of the bride's brother, Qu'Appelle, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. A. Hamlin, B. A., Mr. R. S. Ross, to Miss Charlotte Dunn.

ASTRAY.

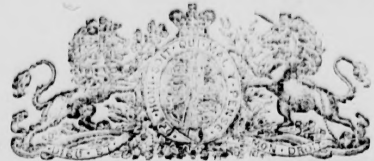
CAME into the premises of the undersigned, Sec. 10, Tp. 13, Range 15, A 4 year old steer, red and white, A 2 year old steer, black and red. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away. August 8, 1886. B. S. FROOIL.



\$250 REWARD.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL WILL pay a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for such evidence as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party and his accomplices or accomplices who stopped and robbed the Prince Albert Mail, south of Headville, on the 17th instant. Such information may be communicated to the Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police, Regina, or the undersigned.

W. W. McLEOD, P. O. Inspector, Winnipeg, Man., 20th July, 1886.



Dominion Lands Government Intelligence Office.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS CAN BE MADE AT THIS OFFICE, F. L. OSLER, Government Agent.

FOR SALE.

Ontario and Qu'Appelle Lands, many of them lying close to Qu'Appelle, on the C. P. R., at low prices, purchasers having the advantages of Churches, Schools, Daily Mail and good Stores, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND LOAN CO. will advance Money on Improved Lands. A number of Improved Farms at Edgeley, Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle, to be disposed of. Several choice STOCK SECTIONS close to Town can be purchased on reasonable terms. Those wishing for Lists of Government Lands to Homestead, or Lands to purchase will apply at the office of F. L. OSLER.

Qu'Appelle, May 13, 1886.

Take Notice! Qu'Appelle Roller Mills,

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms. We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

We will pay the following prices for wheat delivered at Mill: No. 1 Hard 75 cents, No. 2 Hard 70 cents, No. 1 Northern 70 cents, No. 2 Northern 65 cents. These prices are higher than the prices paid on any other market in Manitoba or the North West Territories.

D. H. McMillan & Bro.

Blacksmith.

J. MCEWAN, General Blacksmith. Carriage and Wagon Shop. QU'APPELLE. Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

All kinds of Job Work receives careful and prompt attention.

Blacksmith's Coal & Iron

FOR SALE. — PLOUGHSHARES MADE TO ORDER. — By an experienced plough-fitter. WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. WELSH, General Blacksmith, QU'APPELLE.

From the very liberal patronage he has received since starting business here, he is constrained to return thanks for past custom and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same as well as new business. Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING, especially where extra care is required, as in the case of lane feet. Gunsmithing and other repairing requiring thoroughness carefully attended to.

Carpenter.

J. B. ROBINSON Contractor, Builder, ETC., ETC. QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive Careful Attention.

That it is intended by the Board of Trustees of the School District of POPULAR GROVE Protestant Public School District No. 31 of the Northwest Territories, to have the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS upon the security of the said District by a Debenture thereof, payable in ten equal consecutive annual instalments with interest at Eight per centum per annum, for the purpose of building, furnishing and completing a School House and Outbuildings in said District: Being \$400.00 for building and completing the School House building, " 50.00 for a Store and house for farm-houses, " 50.00 for a Well and Outbuildings. Voting thereon by the Ratepayers of the District will take place at the School House, section 29, Township 17, Range 9, west of the 2nd Principal Meridian, in the Northwest Territories, on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1886, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The qualification of voters is expressed in the following out of which persons desiring to vote must take, if required: " I do solemnly swear that I am a bona fide ratepayer of the School District of Popular Grove Protestant Public School District No. 31 of the Northwest Territories; that I have paid the School taxes assessed me on the last revised assessment roll of the District or of the Municipality for the District; that I am of the full age of twenty-one years; that I am not an alien or unnaturalized Indian; that I have not voted before at this election, and that I have not received any reward, either directly or indirectly, nor have I any hope of receiving any reward for voting at this time and place. So help me God. " Of which all persons interested are hereby notified, and are required to govern themselves accordingly. HENRY MITCHELL, Chairman of Trustees, SAMUEL MCCORMACK, GEORGE TATLER, Trustees. Dated at Popular Grove School House this 24th day of July, 1886.

ASTRAY.

JOINED my herd on Friday, July 9th, A YEARNING HEIFER, Red and White. Owner can obtain it by proving property and paying expenses. Enquire of H. FENHALLERICK, Regina, P. O.

J. H. MacCAUL, DEALER IN LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc. OFFICE AND YARD NEAR C. P. R. STATION, QU'APPELLE. Qu'Appelle, May 28, 1886.

Russell & Davis, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, HAMS, BACON, ETC.

Beef Cattle & Hogs ALWAYS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash QU'APPELLE STATION. BRANCH—FT. QU'APPELLE.